

3204-01

What is claimed is:

1. A method for providing a resinous coating material on glass exhibiting improved adhesion thereto, comprising

- 5 (a) supplying to said glass a coating composition comprising
(i) a reactive sulfonic acid derived compound; and
(ii) a resinous coating material.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said reactive sulfonic acid derived compound contains an olefinic double bond capable of reaction.

- 10 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said reactive sulfonic acid derived compound has a number average molecular weight of less than about 700.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein said reactive sulfonic acid derived compound is an unsaturated-hydrocarbylamido-alkanesulfonic acid or a salt thereof.

- 15 5. The method of claim 4 wherein said unsaturated-hydrocarbylamido-alkanesulfonic acid or salt thereof is 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid or a salt thereof.

- 20 6. The method of claim 1 wherein said reactive sulfonic acid derived compound (i) and said resinous coating material (ii) are each dissolved or dispersed in (iii) a liquid carrier.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the liquid carrier is an aqueous liquid carrier and wherein at least a portion of said aqueous liquid carrier is subsequently removed.

- 25 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the removal of said aqueous liquid carrier comprises drying.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the resinous coating material comprises a urea-formaldehyde resin, a phenol formaldehyde resin, a melamine formaldehyde resin, a polyvinylacetate resin, a polyvinylalcohol resin, an acrylic or methacrylic resin, an epoxy resin, or mixtures thereof.

- 30 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the glass is in the form of glass fibers, a fiberglass mat, plate glass, or a glass article.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the coating composition is applied to the glass by spraying, dipping, brushing, rolling, curtain coating, powder coating, or extrusion.

5 12. The method of claim 1 wherein the reactive sulfonic acid derived compound and the film forming resin are present in relative amounts of about 0.1:99.9 to about 50:50 by weight.

13. A method for imparting improved adhesion of a resinous coating material to glass, comprising:

10 (a) coating the glass with a first coating composition comprising a reactive sulfonic acid derived compound; and
(b) applying, to said coated glass, a resinous coating material.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said resinous coating is applied from a solution or dispersion.

15 15. A glass composition comprising:

(a) a glass substrate and
(b) a coating, comprising
(i) a reactive sulfonic acid derived compound; and
(ii) a resinous coating material.

20 16. The glass composition of claim 15 wherein the glass substrate is in the form of glass fibers, a fiberglass mat, plate glass, or a glass article.

17. The glass composition of claim 15 wherein the reactive sulfonic acid derived compound is an unsaturated-hydrocarbylamido-alkanesulfonic acid or a salt thereof.

25 18. The glass composition of claim 17 wherein the unsaturated-hydrocarbylamido-alkanesulfonic acid or salt thereof is 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid or a salt thereof.

30 19. The glass composition of claim 15 wherein the film-forming resin comprises urea-formaldehyde resin, a phenol formaldehyde resin, a melamine formaldehyde resin, a polyvinylacetate resin, a polyvinylalcohol resin, an acrylic or methacrylic resin, an epoxy resins, or mixtures thereof.

20. The glass composition of claim 15 wherein the reactive sulfonic acid derived compound and the film forming resin are present in relative amounts of about 0.1:99.9 to about 50:50 by weight.

21. A glass composition comprising:

(a) a glass substrate with
(b) a coating comprising a reactive sulfonic acid derived compound;
said glass composition exhibiting improved adhesion ability to a resinous
coating material that may be additionally applied.

5 22. The glass composition of claim 21 further comprising (c) a coating of
a resinous coating material.